(9-2004)

- (7) Any matter having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65.5 degrees Celsius), or at a temperature which causes the influent to the waste treatment plant to exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Celsius).
- (8) Fats, oils, and greases of animal or vegetable origin in a concentration that exceeds 500 mg/L.
- (9) Any strongly odorous matter or matter tending to create odors.
- (10) Any matter containing over 1.0 mg/l of dissolved sulfides.
- (11) Any matter with a pH equal to or greater than 12.5 standard units.
- (12) Any matter which results in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the wastewater conveyance or treatment system in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- (13) Any matter requiring an excessive quantity of chlorine or other chemical compound used for disinfection purposes.
- (14) Any excessive amounts of deionized water, steam condensate, distilled water, or single pass cooling water.
- (15) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the City.
- (16) Any radioactive matter, except:
  - (A) When the person is authorized to use radioactive materials by the State Department of Health or other governmental agency empowered to regulate the use of radioactive materials, and
  - (B) When the matter is discharged in strict conformity with current California Radiation Control Regulations (California Administrative Code, Title 17, section 30253), federal regulations (10 C.F.R. § 20.2003 and Table 3 of Appendix B to §§ 20.1001 20.2401), and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations and recommendations for safe disposal.

(9-2004)

- (17) Any matter producing excessive discoloration of the wastewater treatment plant effluent.
- (18) Any toxic materials including, but not limited to, all heavy metals, cyanide, phenols, chlorinated hydrocarbons, and other organic compounds unless limited to that concentration which complies with all local, state, and federal discharge limitations, and which does not interfere with the operation of the wastewater facilities.
- (19) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.

The Industrial Wastewater Control Program shall develop, apply, and enforce specific limits or Best Management Practice Requirements as necessary to implement the prohibitions listed in Section 64.0512(a) and Section 64.0512(b); such limits shall be termed "Local Limits." Where specific prohibitions or local limits are developed by the POTW, such limits shall be deemed and enforceable as Pretreatment Standards. (*Retitled to "Prohibited Discharges and Local Limits" and amended 11-14-2000 by O-18880 N.S.*)

## §64.0513 Limitations of the Use of Garbage Grinders

Matter from garbage grinders shall not be discharged into a public sewer except matter generated in preparation of food normally consumed on the premises, or where the permittee has obtained a permit for that specific use from the City Manager, and agrees to undertake whatever self—monitoring is required to enable the City Manager to equitably determine the sewer service charges based on the waste constituents and characteristics. Such grinders must shred the waste to a degree that all particles will be carried freely under normal flow conditions prevailing in the public sewer. Garbage grinders shall not be used for grinding plastic, paper products, inert materials, or garden refuse.

("Limitations of the use of Garbage Grinders" added 6–6–1983 by O–15984 N.S.)

## §64.0514 Discharge of Water Softener Brines Prohibited in Certain Areas of the City

(a) It is the purpose and intent of this section to prohibit the discharge into the public sewers of residual brine from water softening devices within the eastern portion of the Los Penasquitos area of the City of San Diego where generated sewage flows through any sewer which is tributary to the City of Poway Water Reclamation Plant. This prohibition is necessary in order that the wastewater generated within the portion of the City conform to the residual brine